DIMOND CANYON

Priority Conservation Area APPLICATION

Similar to Shepherd Canyon, the Dimond Canyon PCA is largely defined by the local Dimond Park that it envelops. Located just below Route 13, Dimond Canyon holds the confluence of Shepherd Creek and Palo Seco Creek, which unite to form the Priority Stream Sausal Creek. Crucial to water quality and creekside ecosystems, the Dimond Canyon PCA is categorized as a Natural Landscape.

As a Natural Landscape, it benefits **Terrestrial Ecosystems**, **Water Supply & Water Quality** and **Aquatic Ecosystems**. Co-benefits include Recreation, Climate & Resilience and Compact Growth.

As the starting point of Sausal Creek, a <u>Priority Stream</u> as determined by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Conservation Lands Network, Dimond Canyon plays an important part in the Oakland creek network. The PCA territory includes additional, smaller <u>Open Creeks</u>, determined by the City of Oakland, that feed Sausal Creek. Through Measure DD, the City of Oakland designated <u>Priority Creek Restoration Sites</u>, one of which is found in Dimond Canyon. These water features benefit Aquatic Ecosystems by protecting targeted streams, they benefit Terrestrial Ecosystems by protecting critical riparian corridors and the diversity of animals using them, and they benefit Water Supply & Water Quality by supporting watershed health and protecting downstream water uses. They co-benefit Climate & Resilience and Recreation.

Much of the park in Dimond Canyon is considered <u>Bay Area Protected Area</u> by the Bay Area Open Space Council (BAOSC), parkland with conservation easements. The majority of this is zoned open space by the City of Oakland, considered a <u>Resource Conservation Area</u>. Therefore, the Shepherd Canyon PCA benefits Terrestrial Ecosystems by protecting unique habitat and botanical areas of high priority, and cobenefits Compact Growth and Climate & Resilience.

The Dimond Canyon PCA also benefits Terrestrial Ecosystems through its inclusion of <u>Fragmented Habitat</u>, determined by BAOSC's Conservation Land Network, and Bay Area <u>Critical Linkage</u> land, as demonstrated by mapping from Science and Collaboration for Connected Wildlands.